

# Artificial Intelligence Overview

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# Artificial Intelligence Overview

## **1. What is Artificial Intelligence ?**

## **2. Major Artificial Intelligence Techniques**

- Rules and Logic Based Approach
- Machine Learning Based Approach
- Hybrid System

## **3. Limits of Artificial Intelligence Today**

What is  
Artificial  
Intelligence?

# Artificial Intelligence (AI)

- **What is Artificial Intelligence (AI)?**
  - Using computers to solve problems
  - Or make automated decisions
  - For tasks that, when done by humans,
  - Typically require intelligence



# Limits of Artificial Intelligence

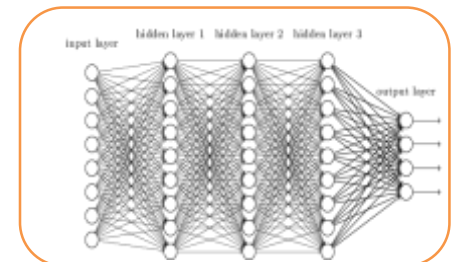
- **“Strong” Artificial Intelligence**

- Computers thinking at a level that meets or surpasses people
- Computers engaging in abstract reasoning & thinking
- ***This is not what we have today***
  - ***There is no evidence that we are close to Strong AI***



- **“Weak” Pattern-Based Artificial Intelligence**

- Computers solve problems by detecting useful patterns
- Pattern-based AI is an **Extremely** powerful tool
- Has been used to automate many processes today
  - Driving, language translation
- This is the dominant mode of AI today



# Major AI Approaches

## Two Major AI Techniques

- **Logic and Rules-Based Approach**



- **Machine Learning (Pattern-Based Approach)**



# Logic and Rules- Based AI

# Logic and Rules-Based Approach

- **Logic and Rules-Based Approach**

- Representing processes or systems using logical rules
- Top-down rules are created for computer
- Computers reason about those rules
- Can be used to automate processes

- Example within law – Expert Systems

- TurboTax
  - Personal income tax laws
  - Represented as logical computer rules
  - Software computes tax liability



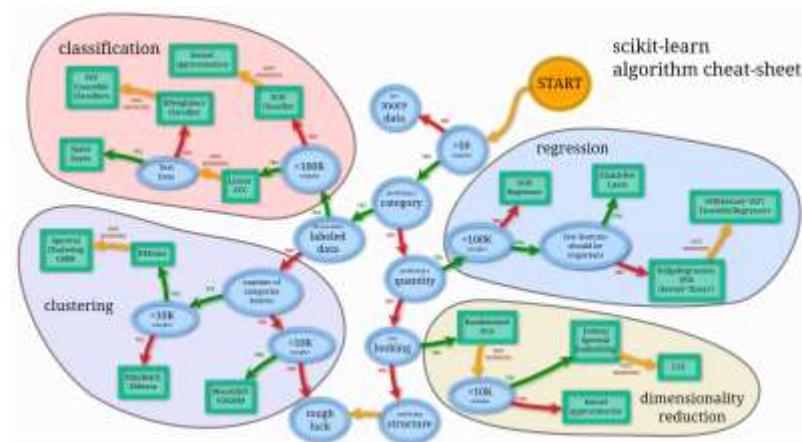


# Machine Learning

# Machine Learning (Pattern based)

- **Machine Learning (ML)**

- Algorithms find patterns in data and infer rules on their own
  - "Learn" from data and improve over time
- These patterns can be used for automation or prediction
- ML is the **dominant** mode of AI today



# Machine Learning Uses



Self-Driving Vehicles



Automated  
recommendations



Computer  
Translation

# Machine Learning Main Points

Learning

Pattern Detection

Data

Self-Programming

# Example: Email Spam Filter

## Spam or Wanted Email?

System detects patterns in Email  
About likely markers of spam

### Detected Pattern

Emails with ***“Earn Cash”***  
More likely to be spam email

Can use such detected patterns to  
make automated decisions about  
future emails



“Earn Cash”

“Earn Cash”  
detected  
in **10% of Spam** emails  
0% of wanted emails

# Example: Email Spam Filter

Probability of Spam

Contains  
"Free"  
70% Spam

Contains  
"Earn Cash"  
90% Spam

From  
Belarus  
85% Spam

"Free"

## Identification Improves

Algorithm improves in performance  
In auto-identifying spam

As it is able to examine more data  
And find additional indicia of spam

Algorithm is "learning" over time  
from additional examples

# Intelligent Results Without Intelligence



For *some (not all)* complex tasks  
Requiring intelligence

Can get “intelligent” automated  
results *without intelligence*

By finding suitable  
*Proxies or Patterns*

# Proxies for Intelligent Results Without Intelligence



¿Dónde está

la oficina de correos?

## Statistical Machine Translation

People use advanced cognitive skills to translate

Google finds statistical correlations by analyzing previously translated documents

Produces automated translations using statistical likelihood as a “proxy” for underlying meaning



# Proxy Principle for Automation

Detecting  
**Patterns**

That can serve as  
**Proxies**

For some underlying  
**Cognitive Task**

# Machine Learning Main Points

Learning

Pattern Detection

Data

Self-Programming

# Summary Major AI Approaches

## Two Major AI Techniques

- **Logic and Rules-Based Approach**



- **Machine Learning (Pattern-Based Approach)**



# Hybrid Systems

- Many successful AI systems are hybrids of
  - Machine learning & Rules-Based Hybrids
    - e.g. Self-driving cars employ both approaches
  - Human intelligence + AI Hybrids
    - Also, many successful AI systems work best when
    - They *work with* human intelligence
    - AI systems supply information for humans



# Technology Enhancing (Not Replacing) Humans

Humans  
+  
Computers

>

Humans Alone

Computers Alone



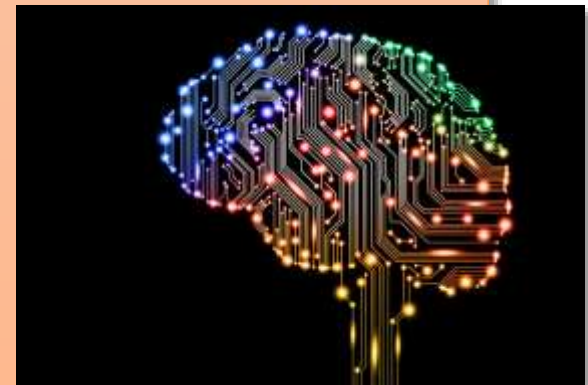
# Examples of AI in Law Today

- **Machine Learning**

- AI in Litigation - E-Discovery and "Predictive Coding"
- Natural Language Processing (NLP) of Legal Documents
  - Automated contract analysis
- Predictive Analytics for Litigation
- Machine Learning Assisted Legal Research

- **Logic and Rules-Based Approaches**

- Compliance Engines
- Expert Systems
- Attorney Workflow Rule Systems
- Automated Document Assembly



# Limits on Artificial Intelligence

- **Artificial Intelligence Accomplishments**
  - Automate many things that couldn't do before
- **Limits**
  - Many things still beyond the realm of AI
  - No thinking computers
  - No Abstract Reasoning
  - Often AI systems Have Accuracy Limits
  - Many things difficult to capture in data
  - Sometimes Hard to interpret Systems



# Questions

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